New York Representative, J. C. WILBERDING, PECIAL AGENCE, Branavick Building

Atlantic City Regressiative, C. E. ABBOT, C.

No attention will be paid to anony-nus contributions, and no communita-ns to the editor will be printed ex-pt over the name of the writer. They set not contain over 100 words.

Manuscripts offered for publication be returned if unavailable, but star should be sent with the manuscript SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY CARRIES

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1914.

worth \$3,500. Now if you will collect bushel of 1904 dollars and keep them for 110 years you may be worth a for-

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis says that within 400 years everybody in the United States will be insane. That

The light on Trinidad Head, next Eureka. Cal., was put out during a recent storm by surf that smashed in the thick protecting panes of glass and disarranged the lenses 200 feet above the summit of the light on Tillamook Rock, off the coast of Oregon, and smashed in the glasses. That's one record no other seaport town will envy.

Sir Oliver Lodge talks of a pretty big undertaking when he says he believes the weather can be controlled. Sir Oliver evidently is not afraid to to tackle a big problem, but he does not need to spread out so much if he really is desirous of accomplishing something no one up to date has succeeded in. He can win the plaudits of his own countrymen if he will control Mrs. Pankhurst.

Former Senator Cullom's Death.

Death, beckoning Shelby Moore Cullom from out of the dream of life's fitful fever, was more kind to both the man he summoned and to the friends uncalled than is the Reaper's usual haste to have done here, and away there, where another sojourner's measured time in the flesh is ended. The warning Time had whispered, Death gave, too; then stayed the issue, so that the shock of an inevitable taking off was softened.

The shock was softened, not avoid ed. It could not be. Of the eightyfour years that Mr. Cullom had lived, nearly sixty had been spent upon activities of such usefulness and dignity that perhaps it were wiser to describe the age of twenty-six, when this Kentuckian was admitted to the practice of law in Illinois, through the more than half century of his country, tremendous disasters and triumphs to very nearly his last day, Mr. Cullom's life was public; public in its largest sense, public in its work, in its purpose, in its value, in its sympathy and its en-

Proven in the offices of his adopted county and State, from city attorney to governor, his worth placed him in national councils. Besides serving in the House of Representatives for a space that for many men has been accounted the greater part of an honorable career, Mr. Cullom was a member of the Senate for thirty years. His part in the conduct of the Republican party was not less notable. There, as in Congress, he was a significant man. one of the standard-bearers in the political field, one of the wise men about the council table.

He had the respect, the trust, the love, of the greatest men of the nation in all these years.

To say that he had them because h deserved them, to say that his native talents, the greatness of his character, the charm of his disposition, adorned by the accomplishments which patriotic ambition and personal pride impelled him naturally to acquire, raised him to the heights, is to record briefly his achievements.

The Kansas Spirit in the Senate.

The Senatorial fight in Kansas has more than local interest. Between the of cleavage are sharply drawn. The of cold weather this winter. movement to harmonize and unite the Republicans and Progressives was brought to an abrupt end by the announcement of Senator Bristow that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination. It need hardly be added that the Democrats, flushed with victory in both State and nation, are planning carefully their fight.

As far as personalities are concerned the position of the Democrats is in a nebulous state. There are numerous

and his return to the fold has been reved coolly. He has no chance as ast Curtis to obtain the standpat te. On the contrary, he is regarded priest of Progressive policies in Kan-

sas, denounces him in these words: Bristow is guilty of a political felony." ublican candidate in the election. The Progressives, on their part, have agreed to place their hopes for success in Victor Murdock, now Representative from the Eighth Kansas district.

Murdock is a typical Kansan. He represents the spirit of the State, Kansas has stood in our national life as a protest against special privilege and men like ex-Senator Long and ex-Senator Curtis, however desirable they might have been as representatives of certain Eastern communities, are unquestionably out of place when repreenting Kansas. On the contrary, whether it was in fighting Cannonisa under the Republican or caucus rule under the Democrats Murdock has stood for the Kansas spirit of protest. It is not our purpose to say whether or not he has been right or wrong; but it does seem to us beyond dispute that he is typically Kansan. He has not hesitated to smash the gods of the past no matter how sacred they may seem to the "heathen." He doesn't understand the language of compromise must be very comforting to Harry and harmony movements which barter with standpatters are to him what marriage with Canaanites were to the children of Israel.

dring the first year of the Wilson first term. So, it seems likely that the Hon. Maurice may be called upon to take a hand in the special campaign and to give thereby a small group of men power which might be used against the public good. He is against machine control even in the guise of a humanitarian and friend of the people. It is the machine he hates not what normal surf line. A comber leaped the and to give thereby a small group of It is the machine he hates, not what the machine may do. If Kansas wants a typical representative—one who will ever be ready to throw a monkey- can orators may be suddenly wrench into the machinery-she had better consider the claims of Murdock with care. Her history and the spirit of her people call for such a man.

first-class fighting men of our land and his inquiercon, seven elections, and the younger amounting sea forces is almost proprietary through intimacy with the directing powers of age Cooper unless Hughes gives sign of greater activity and interest. Cooper unless the proprietary will have a claims a big following in the populous that the proprietary are constant. the nation's defenders, will have a of greater activity and interest. Cooper splendid opportunity at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Belasco Theater to supplement its present knowledge with pleasurably acquired information about the army in the field as well as in camp. A "motion picture lecture" is to afford this opportunity, and since both the pictures and the lecture have the approval of the civil and military officials responsible for the conduct of the army they may be depended upon to instruct reliably at the same time that stirring scenes with the right "punch" to them thril: the auditor and spectator.

Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, who has Prank B. Willis have returned from a the rank of major, will deliver the lecedge of army life he is sure to give to his listeners a sympathetic impression and an accurate account of what army officers and men do and try to do for conficers and men do and try to do for the list of the l their country; what are their duties, what are their labors, what are their hopes, what are their pleasures. The motion pictures will portray the fighting men doing the day's work: the infantry on the march or the rifle range or in bivouac; the cavalry in swift maneuvers; the ponderous artillery in thundering activity.

For delightfulness, for usefulness, the motion picture lecture is most com-mendable. Its ulterior motive is not less so; it will help to provide sinews of unwarring charity for the Army Reof unwarring charity for the Army Relief Association.

Almost any man can put up a goo front if he is well backed up.

But if we didn't have a Mexican bot der how would we train our soldiers?

Congress is now trying to define the difference between trust and confidence

We move that Orville Wright's stabilizer be tried on Col. Roosevelt when he gets back.

The Red Cross took up a collection for Japan; and lo! Hobson's name did Frye, not lead all the rest.

All of us ought to sleep well at nights now. Switzerland has accepted our peace proposals.

We have not heard anybody blamin three great political parties the lines the Wilson administration for the lack

> It looks as if it will take at least even feet of books to explain what Dr Eliot's new religion means.

> Baseball would be ever so much mo satisfactory if the home steam were always allowed to provide the umpire.

road for \$250,000 for the death of her husband. Some of us men are very

rict will be crowded with orators be Democratic and Republican committee the Democrate counting much of the Orators to the Orators the Kentucky Sermay contribute to the generaling up of things. The district int years has been conceded to the occursts by a close margin, and the

Democrats by a close margin, and they are the more hopeful of carrying it with a special election.

They have nominated Henry Vollmer, a very able lawyer of Davenport, who has been mayor and is now city attorney. He is noted as an orator, also rated as being somewhat liberal in his views on liquor selling, thanks perhaps to his German antecedents, and this admitted liberal tendency of Vollmer is viewed with some alarm by nervous Democrats who appreciate that liberal views on the liquor question are not popular in many States besides lows, within recent years. Even go there is hope that the Vollmer oratory and personal popularity will pull him through, and it is predicted by friends and admitted by foes that if he gets to Congress. and it is predicted by friends and admit-ted by foes that if he gets to Congress he will become a considerable figure. The Republican nomines is W. F. Hayes of Clinton, who also happens to be city attorney, and he is putting up a campaign that is giving the local Democratic man-agers much to think about at night They have already called upon Washing ton for help not even overlooking the ton for help, not even overlooking the White House, and feel better since as sured that Oille James and a big retinu of Congressional orators will be hastened to the battlefield, Maurice Connolly, the to the battlefield. Maurice Connolly, the diligent young Democrat who carried the famous old Allison district for the first time in its history, has been in New York conferring with Iowa Democratic leaders in the Federal service. They talked it all over with Connolly until 5 a. m. yesterday, and agreed that it would be simply awful to let a district normally Democratic go Republican during the first year of the Wilson first term. So it seems likely that the

the projected election of a Republica House this year and several hig Republic

Edward A: Cooper, a big business man and long a leader in real Republican affairs in the lower end of the Fifth West Virginia district, promises to give Warriors on the Film.

Washington, whose interest in the first-class fighting men of our land and sea forces is almost proprietary through general yearning for a new man who will stir things up will help the Cooper cam-paign, especially if Hughes continues in-different, Cooper makes the one mistake in predicting that Hughes will not run. Those who have been familiar with West Virginia politics for the last ten years and, especially the Fifth district, never doubted the Hughes intention to run, however slow he may be in setting assured. however allow he may be in getting around to it. After seven terms and enjoying the job, Hughes wants to keep on the pa-roll and continue a powerful figure in his State. He is not inclined to a getting out but his friends are anxion should do some quick "getting in" and begin a general stirring up of Republic

ring to Willia as "Williams" and Willia anxious to be a candidate for governor. The failure of the newspapers to give more than five lines to the Burton-Willia eloquence is disheartening to both able citizens and especially to Burton, who has given the best years of his life to Congressional service in House and Sen-

Ohio has heard little of him compare to what they heard of Foraker, Hanna and Dick. Ohio Republicans don't quite understand it. They knew Burton as a big man in the House and wondered why could not become a Senate leader in live years. Hence the down-deep yearn-ing in the State among both Republicans and Democrats for a Senator who will

That "First National." Thornton-Fannie Flashley carries her bank roll in her stocking. Rosemary-I'm not surprised. She al-says seemed fund of flaunting her wealth.—Judge.

Antiquities. Belle-I hear Billy called

ulah-Yes, he did. id story?"
Boulah—Yes, he talked about the

"I'm introducing a brand-new inventi -a combined talking machine, carpet sweeper, and a letter opener," said the agent, stepping briskly into an office. "Got one already," answered the pro-prietor. "I'm married,"—London Opin-

How They De Love One Another-"So Kate and Alice are not on speak "No, but they more than make up for It by what they say about each

- Perhaps It Was. Angeline—I wonder if I shall ever catch Edwin firting? Mabel—I always thought that was how you did catch him, dear.—London Opin-

Stella-What is the matter with Montessori method?

Bella—It doesn't leave you anything to be taught by a nice young man.—New York Sun.

Fully Approved.

"Are you sure this play of yours is going to make for the uplift of the race when you ask our club to indorse it?" "Of course, it is both enlightening and

Poor Pickings.

"Why did your family drop the nut diet and go back to meat? Didn't the nut diet work?"
"Oh, yes; but there was never any-thing left over for the dog."—Pittsburgh

"Are these eggs fresh?" asked the care-ful housewife. "No, indeed, ma'am," re-sponded the honest cierk. "They're old enough to know that it's impolite

Another Kitchen Jewel.

Mrs. Hiram Offen (to applicant)—But you have had a good many places in a short time. Servant—Yes. ma'am; that shows how much competition there is to secure services.—Boston Transcript.

English as She Is Understood Miss Hogaboom (of Chicago)—And in what profession is your brother, Lord

Hamercy-Oh, when Alge Oxford University, don't fancy he will take orders. know, I fancy he will take orders.
Miss Hogaboom (surprised)—Yes?

TUMULTY'S APPEAL EFFECTIVE President Pardons Private Soldie When Requested by Secretary.

President Wilson yesterday granted pardon to Private Clarence L. George, the Signal Corps. It was granted at the Private George was court-martialed last August and sentenced to a year at hard labor in Leavenworth on charges of in-subordination and misconduct. This charge was based on the fact that he

nsisted of writing numerous letters of asking that he be relieved, so that night visit his sick mother in Charlottesville. Va. Tumulty talked to President Vilson about the matter and finally in-luced him to grant a pardon.

Alliteration.

One of the boys in a certain family came home from school the other day with the following alliterative squib: "Woodrow Wilson's wife washed White House windows which Washington's wife

"I can beat that," said his big brother "Woodrow Wilson's wife washes with warm water Washington's White House windows which Washington's wife wash-ed while Washington was within." The head of the family then took

turn:
"Wise, witty Woodrow Wilson's winsome wife washes with warm water Washington's White House windows which Washington's wife washed while Washington was waiting within."—Warreston Virginian.

Senator Frye's Study of Tobacco-Users in the Senate (Written Expressly for The Washington Herald.) By E. J. EDWARDS.

HAVE often found entertainment ward became emblematic when Thurm in studying the use of tobacco, as was candidate for Vice President. in studying the use of tobacco, a it has characterized and individ alized many of my asse lower House of Congress and in the Sen-ate," said the late Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, to me shortly after his return from Paris, where he had spen some weeks as a member of the commis-sion which wrote the treaty of peace with Spain.

"I am myself regarded as a pretty steady smoker. But I have known son men who would discount my capacity in that respect. When we were in Paris : passionate fondness my associate, Cush-man K. Davis, the Senator from Minne-sota, smoked a cigar. He was the only man I ever knew who actually ate as extra meal solely for the purpose of smoking an after-dinner cigar.

"After 1831, when I first went to Congress, I think it is asfe to say that almost every other man used chewing to-bacco. Speaker Carlyle was an ardent devotee of the habit. I think he did not smoke, but it was his custom every morning to buy a certain kind of fine-cut which came in bulk, and not in prepared packages. He would stuff the tobacco into a paper bag and consume the whole of it by the time the day's session was ended.

nebulous state. There are numerous aspirants, but no outstanding candidate.

It is different in the Republican party and Progressive party. In the former ried at once if he thought the girl's the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator by the contest in the primary will be between Senator Bristow and ex-Senator Bristow and e

"I was told that President Hayes' Sec retary of the Navy, Col. Richard Tomp-son, was entitled to the distinction, if it be a distinction, of being the most inveterate smoker in Washington. He never was without a cigar excepting at a time when propriety forbade its use. "I think William McKinley was fonder

a cigar even than President Grant He certainly smoked one with more artistic grace, and he smoked a good many. William Mahone, Senator from Virginiayou remember what a little man he was, nothing but a bag of bones, as his wife once said-smoked the blackest and the

once said—smoked the blackest and the strongest cigars that I ever asw. I would not care to tackle one of them.

"Roscoe Conkling was a constant 'dry' smoker, but he never lighted a cigar. He would cut one in two in the middle and then chew first one-half and then the other, holding the parted ends between his teeth. He once told me that he did that because he thought it helped his discession.

digestion.

"But the queerest habit associated with smoking that I ever heard of was one which characterized Caleb Cushing. It was told by one of Gen. Cushing's friends that it was the great statesman's habit to smoke a cigar a little more than half way up and then, after letting it go out, he would put it in a little cloth bag. In that way he arcumulated butt after butt, and would carry them around in this bag in the inner pocket of his coat. When he wanted to smoke he would draw forth one of these butts and light it and after smoking it for a while he would let it go out and return it to the bag."

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the few cold maps we have had this winter. Being the proud possessor of a brand-new commission to a responsible position in our Federal service—this being his first visit to the source from which this material blessing flows—it was his desire to see as much as possible of the seat of government during his short stay in the city. As he emerged from his hotel he took a survey of a number of sight-seeing cars which were lined up at the curb. One glass—inclosed car attracted his attention, and while he was taking in the situation an engaging agent in uniform landed him. He paid his dollar and was about to take his seat in the car marked "heatted" when the conductor advised him that his ticket was via the open-air variety. He took his position and waited, waited, waited, rowing colder while he waited. Finally they were under way, and he thought that at last "all points of interest" were to be pointed out to him forthwith. However, he was doomed to disappointment, for the car simply moved on to another hotel, where there was another fifteen minutes" stop, all the while the wind grew more biting. Once again under way, he was certain a panoramic view of the city was to unfold to his vision, but alas, he figured without his host. They hibernated for another period in front of a place marked "take sight-seeing cars here," during which time he of the sunny Southland "take sight-seeing cars here," during which time he of the sunny Southland felt that he was slowly being transformed into a species of human leicle. The next shunt brought him back to the next shunt brought him back to the point of embarkation, where he was mighty grad to beat a hasty retreat to his hotel and get himself thawed out. He is planning to return to the city next summer and work out the rest of the "tour." He has about as much idea of the "points of interest" about the city as he could have gained by spending a similar length of time in the sold storage department of Center Market.

keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able to give dollars to destroy a woman can they not give something to bring her back to virtuous living? What is this Mrs. Scale.

Would Open Homes to Fallen Sister To the Editor: In The Herald Monday To the Editor: In The Herald Monday morning you ask what is to become of the girls turned out of resorts when the Kenyon bill becomes a law. The answer seems to me simple. What would our blessed Lord do? Every Christian in Washington, who can, should open his home to bee or more of these girls and care for them with tenderness until they can be provided for. This will offer an opportunity Christians have rarely, if ever, had to show their love for their Master. Let all Christians combine at Let all Christians combine a once to do this great good work. It will not hurt any woman, wife or daughter to treat these girls kindly: it will do a good who engage in this deed of love. TEMPORARY RESIDENT.

Third street southeast.
P. S.-I don't want my name to appear so please withhold it.
D.

The Red Light District.

To the Editor: While attending the lectures at the University of Berlin I tool nterest in the sociological conditions of

interest in the sociological conditions of the city. Naturally enough, the social evil was one object for inquiry. I did in-quire and here is what I found: During the reisn of the predocessor of King William, of Franco-Prussian war fame, some enterprising ladies in royal circles thought it would be a great and good thing to break up the segregated quarters and all houses of a public char-sets. They brought their influence to cter. They brought their influence to ear and accomplished their purpose. Well, what was the result? It was this:

Two or more of them not being per mitted to live openly together, they scat-tered all over the city, each one taking a private room. There was no law to prevent this, and there was at that time probably not a block in that city where a Cyprian was not to be found. The honeycombed the tenement houses private residences where rooms were rented, and the next chamber adjoining what we may call a virtuous and pious family was the residence of a woman for hire. Nor was there any law prevent-ing a male "friend" from calling. Their presence and example lured in-

Their presence and example lured in-nocent young girls. There was no rowdy-ism, no debauchery, no acts of which the police could take notice. Vice had now put on the garb of respectability, and the poison radiating from the lawful centers of the "single room" system nocculated whole neighborhoods. And now began the erection of those palatial buildings with their charming grounds and aronments known as "concert halls," which are the greatest of all attractions to strangers, where all the luxuries and splendors that money can buy are lavished in decorations and where wine, music and dancing beguite the time. The "single roomers" are the tention and increase their revenues. bring with them fresh young girls for whom they are constantly on the hunt,

There is a way to overcome the social evil, but this way is not by hounding down the unfortunate victims. WM. M. C.

Cause of Red Light Districts.

To the Editor: Your editorial, "Just the Dark, Silent River," should appeal to all women in their sheltered homes, they who know so little of the social and economic conditions responsible for the "red light" districts in all our cities. Investigating unfortunate women-prying into their past life in an attempt to learn why they are among the unfortunates—may bring out some of the causes, but I believe many women have grown to womanhood under unjus conditions, among others in like con-ditions, without realizing why they were gradually swept into lives of shame. All men and women are to blame for the underlying cause which sends girls to the "red light" districts and men to prisons, in so far as they fail to study in so far as they fall to study economic conditions which deny to some men and women their equal right to the countles of this earth provided by an all-wise, merciful and just Father, and when they know the cause, in their failure to proclaim the truth and help bring about just conditions. All men who uphold the double standard of moral are directly to blame for the "red light" districts. If these men would only pause and think that every unfortunate girl or woman is somebody's daughter or somebody's sister, and that as long ciri or woman is somebody's daughter or somebody's sister, and that as long as the double standard is tolerated they cannot be sure of the safety of their own daughters or sistera, would they continue to fill the cities with these unfortunate women. God forgive the poor, unfortunate women; but no woman could ask forgiveness for the man who makes the unfortunates.

I believe the per cent of women who are leading such lives, willfully, is so small that if the unwilling immates were removed there would be no problem to solve.

If the good people who are founding

olve.

If the good people who are founding beenes for the unfortunate woman would

Sides. To the Editor: As the great majority

cerned.

We are satisfied that this seeming dis-We are satisfied that this seeming dis-erimination is neither real nor inter-tional, as The Herald has always ac-corded us courteous treatment. We should, therefore, consider it a favor it you would grant us the same space priv-illeges in the columns of your newspaper as are enjoyed by the suffragists, as those who are smilleted with us are anxious that the public be made ac-quainted with the fact that we are not neglecting our duties. Our press commitneglecting our duties. Our press commit-tee will furnish you with a daily state

C. GARDNER, (For the Executive Committee.) President of District of Columbia Asso-clation Opposed to Woman Suffrage

At Washington Hotels.

National Hotel.-J. Silverman, Harris

burg, Pa; John R. Noal, Rhea Springs, Tenn.; M. H. Magruder, Maryland; W. S. Gill, Virginia; W. M. Bauman, Phila-delphia, Pa.; J. T. Miller, Baltimore, Md.: hotel and get himself thawed out. He is planning to return to the city mext summer and work out the rest of the "tour." He has about as much idea of the "points of interest" about the city as he could have gained by spendity as he could have gained by spending a similar length of time in the sold storage department of Center Market, N. D. P.

Chance for "Fallen" Men to Help.

To the Editor: You know the hundreds and thousands of men in this city who frequented and kept going the houses in the "red light" localities must be conscience-stricken if they have such a faculty or sensibility. Now, through your valuable and courageous paper, why don't you suggest that they contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the deliver was a footbally a suggest that they contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to deliver the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to deliver the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to the keep and support of the objects of their infamy. If they were willing and able in the Market of the contribute to the cont able Mass.; H. Case, Gates City, Va.; T. C. can Atkinson, Morgantown, W. Va.; J. H. her Walker, Danville, Ill.; C. B. Rankins, this Moon Hill, Ind.; J. F. Yeager, jr. Pittsburgh, Pa.; E. F. Stigers, Dayton, O.; Rev. J. A. Reynolds, Miss Annia Rey-nolds, Miss Margaret Coultel, Red Bank, Va.; C. W. Ball, M. J. Driscoll, Ashta-hila, O.; B. F. Groff, Lancaster, Pa.; A. wood, Richmond, Va.: S. W. Brooks. Leesburg, Pa.: C. C. Wright, N. Wilkes-boro, N. C.: J. Q. Alexander, Matthews, N. C.: J. N. Luguer, Middletown, N. Y.: M. S. Dillon and wife, Hancock, Md.: C.

> Powhatan.-Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meins, of Boston; H. M. Brown, of Phila-delphia; Mrs. J. G. Moore and the Missels Moore, of Richmond; J. D. Siesson and

New York Hotel Arrivals.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Jah. 3.—Washingtonians arrived and registered today as follows: J. H. Callan, J. V. Holtly, Wallick-J. Duncan, Navarre-

W. Hall. W. C. Sullivan. L. J. Bond. R. G. Rantin F. N. Andrews. Arrivals from Baltimore were: H.

R. Hickey, Grand Union: S. W. Hill L. M. Kann, Marlbonna Miss Nolley, Earlingto Osbourn, and J. E. mi York; W. A. Thompson, Grand; B. F. Weatherley, Park Avenue; R. A. Bilton Blendheim; F. J. Clowes, Belmont; T. H. Hoover, Manhattan; J. A. Powell, Fostman House; H. S. Rosenstock, Usion Square; T. O. Smith, Herald Square, and O. Tudor, Wallick.

Traveling Men in New York.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Jan. 28.—Among the transfing men here from Washington are: II.

King, Cumberland, and C. H. Franks. Herald Square.

MOROCCO FOR COTTON GROWING

Ex-Premier Barthon Suggests that France Should Develop Industry.

Prance Should Develop Industry.

Paris, January 28.—France's national the failed to fool the judge. But the failed to fool the judge. But ton in Morocco, so that the country shall his finger sternly at Pomerene, "you've not be so dependent on the United States got more turkey in your eye now than for that product, according to Louis rou'll have in your mouth temorrow. for that product, according to Louis Barthou, ex-Premier. In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies today. M. Barthou suggested that a sum of Vice President Marshall has a double \$250,000 or \$500,000 should be devoted to this purpose yearly.

But walt. purpose yearly. No action, however, was taken in the

matter, although the chamber voted the issue of a lean of \$46,000,000 for public works in Merocco.

ARMY ORDERS.

Leave for ten days is granted Maj. Charles W. Kutz, Corps of Engineers.

Capt. W. Goff Capies, Corps of Engineers, will proceed to Wilmington. Del., and Pauthoro. N. J., on business pertaining to the purchase of explosives for military purposes.

Each of the following named officers is relieved from duty on recruiting service, to take effect upon the closing of the recruiting station designated after his name, and will then proceed to his home: Maj. Charles N. Barner, U. S. A., retired, El Paco, Tex.

fler his name, Maj. Charles N. Barner, U. S. A., retired. Paso, Tex. First Lieut. Thomas W. Gunn, U. S. A., retired. Duluth, Minn. Niron, infantry, is assigned to the Duluth, Minn.
Capt. Cortland Nixon, infantry, is assigned to the
Fifth Infantry. He is relieved from treatment at
the Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., and
will proceed to join his regiment. The commanding officer, Pifth Infantry, will assign Capt. Nizon

ing officer, Pitth Infantry, will assign Capt. Nigen to a company.

Col. Edward A. Millar, Sixth Field Artillery, is transferred to the Second Field Artillery, is transferred to the Second Field Artillery. Second Lieut, Edgar S. Miller, Twenty-night Infantry, is detailed for duty at Castle Williams, Fort Jay, N. Y., and will report to the commanding officer, Fort Jay, for assignment to duty with the Ninth Disciplinary Company and as assistant to the prison officer, Castle Williams.

Second Lieut, Vincent P. Erwin, Sixth Field Artillery, is detailed as a student officer at the School of Fire for Field Artillery. Fort Sill, Okla, and will report February 15, 1964.

NAVY ORDERS. Capt. J. A. Hoogewerff, detached Naval War ollege: to superintendent, Naval Observatory,

Capt. J. A., Hoogswerff, detached Naval War College; to superintendent, Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.
Capt. W. J. Maxwell, detached Naval War College; to commandent, naval station, Guam. (Army transport, March & 1984)
Capt. J. L. Jayne, detached superintendent, Naval Observatory; to command New Jersey.
Capt. F. K. Hill, detached command New Jersey; to home, wait orders.
Commander A. W. Hinds, detached commandant, naval station, Guam; to home, wait orders.
Licot. R. A. White, detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Tamma.
Listet, (qualier grade) S. A. Clement, to navy yard, Portamenth, N. H.
Licot. (hunior grade) C. M. McGill, detached Tacoma; to nome, wait orders.
Smigm R. S. Rocersson, to Cheramin, Chuptain J. M. F. McGinty, detached receiving ship at New York; to Tumorasse.

By PRED C. KELY. tion, Representative Carter lass, chair-man of the House committee; which the bill was incubated, sat in a cighty dis-cussion one day with Senate Robert L. Owen, pape to the Senate saft of the

Owen's uncle, by the way, tor, and was for years physicianto the Glass family, although he missed being on hand when Carter Glass was born. The first that young Robert Owe even heard of the Glass family was wen a fellow townsman shot little Carter liass fellow townsman shot little c But to get back to Glass' question thou

But to get back to Glass' question thout the cannon firecrackers:
Lynchburg was a quiet little place and "Bob" Owen thought it should be arrused up a bit. He saved his moner a penny at a time until he was able to buy two or three dozen large cannon firecrackers. It was not the Fourth of July but that made Owen's project all the mre noticeable. He put his mess of big flecrackers into a large and commodios basket and went about two placing them on street corners and lighting them. As fast as one cracker went off and attacted a ercwd, Owen was a block awaylighting another. His enterprise caused spre talk another. His enterprise caused are talk than anything that had happined in Lynchburg for a long time-chacially among the youngsters, for a boy ounted himself lucky if he had the price of one big firecracker. No one but Owe ever had the patience to save up for annon crackers in dozen lots. Carter Glass was deeply impressed it Owen's great feat at the time, but the

the discussion of national currency log cannon firecrackers.

Events move sometimes in funny little "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, of Oklahous

got up in the House a short time agoing delivered a speech boosting the probat-tion for government aid to manual ten-ing in the public schools. It was a good speech, with ideas and facts in it. When Murray had finished

"Do you take an interest in that of thing?" inquired Murray.
"Yes indeed," replied Davis: "I got a vocational education bill and maseveral speeches on it myself when first came to Congress. I also had the strong advocate of such a measure evenince. When did you first become in

terested in it?"
"Well," replie "Well." replied Murray, "I guess my first serious literest in the proposition dates back to a speech I read in a paper at Oklahoma City several years ago. livered a speech before them on vo-cational education that deeply impressed me. I've been investigating and for me. I've been investigating and follow-ing it up ever since. And by the way, the Congressman who got me started was named Davis—the same as yours. Funny coincidence that he would have the

laughed Davis, "and the coincidence goes even farther than you thought For I was the Davis."

As he was about to carve a handsom large turkey and apportion the v meat and dressing among a numbe distinguished guests at his home night, Senator Atlee Pomerene, of Ohio, was reminded of an awful experience.

It was when he was a young lawyer, and shortly after he was married. He

had gone to a small town in Southern Ohio, some distance from his home, to try a law suit and the case ran up to the Thanksgiving season.

All the lawyers were anxious to get home, especially Attee Pomerene as it would be his first holiday with his new wife. But the judge was equally anxious

to have them stay and get the case dis-Atlee Pomerene got up and proposed that they adjourn over Thankagiving-giving as his reason the necessity for

But wait.

During the Baltimore convention Edward B. Clark, Washington correspondent for the Chicago Evening Post, sat in one of the galleries talking to a group of Indiana people. Within plain sight was a number of lithographs of Themas R. Marshall.

"Tou Indiana felks would have more those of payer your man Marshall.

chance to have your man Marshall noninated," remarked Clark, "if you did not display so many pictures of him. He preably is a good man and all that, but thee pictures make him look like a processional horrible example."

Marshal has gray hair and a gray musiache. So has Clark.

ploring the Marshall pictures, a stranger walled over put out his hand and said to Cark:

"Good afternoon, Gov. Marshall!"

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Priendly Counsel. "Is here a motor around here I can take, porter?" "Bettah not try it, sah. De palce am lookin" out fo' de Auto Jacks."-Baltimore American.

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' th' Year.

(Written expressly for The Herald.)
B. JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

A DEMURRER I wad no power the giftie'd gie me
To see msel' as ithere see me.
For I am set what ithere see,
Since way lown deep inside o' me
There lies a self none knows so well
A! I mysel'!
A mixture its of gay and sad,
With tendexies to good and bad;
A fount of curage and of fears;
A spring of loy, a well of tears;
The haunted Age, the coign of Youth—
None knows so well as I the truth,
And, what he others chance to see
Is but some uter phase of me.

So Mister Power tak the giftle Poor Bobby Gurne hath dubbed so nifty, And unto ither kindly gie it. It may be good, but I don't see it.